The Crittenden Press.

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COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

OF MARION GRADED PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Close of the First Term---Twenty Six Pupils Complete the Common School Branches

AND ARE AWARDED DIPLOMAS.

Rigid Examinations by the County Board of Examiners—Everybody Pleased With the School And its Splendid Work.

The first term of the Marion Graded School has closed, and its work lis before the public. The PRESS is more than gratified to bear evidence of the fact that the work of the school bears marks of the very highest merit. The patrons of the institution, as well as the public generally, standing at the close of the term and looking at the work done by Mr. Evans and his proficient corps of teachers, unhesitatingly pronounce the encomium, "Well done good and faithful ser vants."

The untiring industry of the teachers and the marked progress of the pupils in every department, from the beginning, should be and certainly is gratifying to the friends of education in Marion and Crittenden county.

The beginning of the term was the ending of the rather chaotic state of affairs that has been prevalent in school matters in Marion for some years. With a splendid new house, a new system, and new interest manifested on every hand, the beginning of the term was full of promises. The end found the promises realized and the closing exercises of the school attracted far greater attention than the opening ceremonies.

As this was the first term there were no graduates from the high school department of the institution. No pupils have had time to complete the course, but the school laws of the State provide for graduation in the common school branches, and as a common school education is the foundation of all others, the teachers determined to make this the central feature of the term, and a number of the boys and girls have been working earnestly with that in view. The State Board of Education, upon the request of the teachers and the county superintendent, gave the school a special list of questions and appointed special days for holding the examination. The county board of examiners were two days in examining the class, and the questions prepared and furnished by the State Board it is said were more difficult than those ordinarily sent out for the teachers examination. Besides the examination, each member of the class was required to prepare a thesis for the commencement exercises. These exercises were held at the opera house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 6 and 7, and the programme was as follows:

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Music, quartette, Star of the Evening
Invocation, Rev. F. Price.
Music, orchestra, High School Cadet
Orator, Labors Reward, A. F. Crider
Essay, the Blue and the Grey, Nar Ainsworth.
Oration, The Burr-Hamilton Duel, Sam Lemon.
Oration, Beyond the Alps lies Italy, Mabel Kevil.
Oration, John the Baptist, J. H. Walker.
Music, orchestra, quadrille.
Essay, Our Holidays, Mary Flanary.
Oration, Rapid Transit, Robt. Elder.
Oration Franklin and his Kite, Kitty H. Gray.
Essay, An Aim in Life, Maud Gill.
Music, orchestra, Lillian Polka.
Oration, Does Religion Mar a Young Man, G. C. Pierce.
Essay, Heroes Never Die, Emma Terry.
Oration, Henry Watterson, R. C. Flanary.
Oration, Clay and Webster, Lewis D. Wolf,
Music, orchestra, Helter Skelter Gallop.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Music, violin and piano, Heimway.
Oration, Appomattox, Erma Cain.
Oration, the Public School our Hope A. A. Casper.
Essay, Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might, Mary Minner.
Oration, Annaxation of Cuba, A. J. Baker,
Music, orchestra, Fairy Waltz.
Oration, Annexation of Canada, pro T. E. Watson.
Oration, Annexation of Canada, con E. Jeffery Travis.
Oration, North America the Favored Continent, Essie Bennett.
Oration, "Pennerile" District, Fannie Finley.
Music, orchestra, quadrille.
Oration, Free Silver, Perry D. Maxwell.
Oration, Sound Money, Edward D. Gray.
Oration, Love for the Flag, T. E. Butler.
Oration, Valedictory, The New Woman, Ray S. Woods.
Diplomas conferred.
Music, quartette, Good Night.
Benediction, Rev. T. C. Carter.

The opera house was crowded both evenings, and every portion of the programme was admirably carried out. The orations and the essays were of high order, and showed careful thought on the part of the pupils who entered into their work with a zest that showed their efforts was a labor of love. To tell of the many good points of each, to enumerate all the applause, and to tell the story of all the flowers, vould require more space than the PRESS has at command.

The delivery of the diplomas and Mr. Evans' timely advice and touching farewell to the class was one of the best features of the programme. There were many pleasant things to make the people of Marion and the many visitors from the county and surrounding counties to remember with pleasure the first class of graduates from the Marion Graded School.

The PRESS has no apology to offer for devoting so many of its columns to the girls and boys of the class this week. These productions are worth reading many times, and to carry the brightest and best thoughts of our own boys and girls into the homes of its readers is a mission of which the PRESS is proud. Indeed, we are sorry that we have no more space for them this week,

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Thursday afternoon the work of the art department of the school was on exhibition in the Chapel Hall. Under the skilled hand of Miss McGrew the art class made splendid progress, and the worthy teacher's best reward is the hearty approval of pupils and patrons.

Friday evening Mrs. Thomas' music class gave a concert at the opera house, and the overflowing house testified to the high appreciation in which Mrs. Thomas is held as a teacher. The programme was a splendid one, and the work of her pupils showed that their training had been of the highest order.

The enrollment of pupils for the term was 372. The attendance from outside of the district was sixty-three, representing five counties.

North America the Favored Continent.

I am fully aware there is a difficult task before me this evening. To take this broad earth, fashioned so lovely, so God-like, and taking one part of it say here was nature's favorite, here is where nature intended the home of man in his most noble state to be. Sure to say this might be easy; to prove it must be difficult.

The earth as a handiwork of God, as a scheme of Divinity, for the noble purpose of an abode for man is a unit; but of the six grand divisions, the six great land masses which make up the earth, each seems to have been made for a particular purpose.

Asia, the greatest and coldest of the land masses, with the loftiest mountains and largest plateaus, has less rain than any of the northern continents, consequently its animal and vegetable life is dwarfed and its soil arid, save in a few favored spots, the

ESSIE BENNETT.

valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris, and the alluvial plains of the Ganges, Indus, and the Hoang Ho, of China are exceptions; there nature tries to surpass herself. There was the birthplace of man, and a fitting place it was for the nursery of infant civilization, but the valleys were narrow, and were not large enough to give man that development in power and government his nature soon demanded.

Where should he go?

Across to the northwest there lay beautiful lands, with a climate not unlike his birthplace, an insular climate and a fertile soil made living pleasant and easy by a little labor. The Mediterranean l aving the shores of this country, affording commerce with all the countries to the West and East, and while the country was not limitless in area, it was broader than the narrow valleys they then occupied, and so the Southern peninsula of Europe was settled, and the great empire of Greece and Rome was born.

Greece was to develop man in the arts and mental culture, that has shown down through ages, a glory to her and a shame to the rest of the world. There in Europe, in Greece, the first free government was recorded by history. But its development was given to the seven hilled city of Italy, Rome. Rome became the first great government.

These higher developments of man in government and thought could have only come to a people of Europe Her climate fitted her for a pleasant abode of man. Her valleys were as rose gardens and the peninsulars jutting out into the seas and oceans arrested man's progress and caused him to stop and exchange opinions with his neighbor of the country near.

But the rugged Alps would keep the people of France, Spain and Italy from having much intercourse with each other. That is, they could never mass themselves into one vast empire or nation; and thus it was that Europe could develop man but could not furnish him a domain consistent with his high intellectual attainments.

Where should he look for this?

Across the Western sea Columbus pushed the prow of his ship into the setting sun and the land had been found. A land of high mountains but with broader plains than had before been seen. Plains upon which the cereals would flourish as had not been witnessed before, capable of supporting a population vast indeed, and upon being furnished themselves, could supply the rest of the world.

The difference in surface and climate are sufficient in North America to create diversity in industries and in products, but are not marked enough to give rise to entirely different modes of living, as had the other continents, creating thereby antagonistic interests Whatever nature has withheld from one part of North America's domain, she has supplied its absence by giving something just as useful; the great South is given to cotton raising. and lacks minerals and ofttimes food supplies; there are countless acres of wheat and corn growing in the central States and mountains of useful minerals in the west and east to supply this demand.

And what with all this and the great internal water ways, and the oceans lying all about, and the unsalted seas within affording the best and cheapest facilities in the world for the communication of man with his fellow man. North America seems to be favored above all continents to perform the mission for which the parts of the earth was fashioned for the use of man and for the glory of God, and man has taken advantage of this too, for has he not here in a few years taken steps in civil and religious progress that had not been dreamed of in the preceding thousand. And through these late years the east has been paying tribute to the west in greatness, and the west has turned its eyes towards North America as it stood upheld by the fairest realm on earth—this Great Republic.

Clay and Webster.

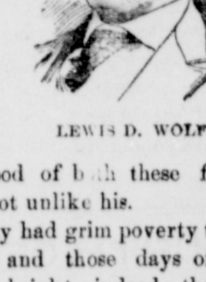
This day has often been decried as one producing no eminent statesmen, and compared with those days of Clay and Webster in which public office was truly considered a public trust, and not as today, a public snap; we have every reason to think that the day of mighty, honest statesmanship is passed.

But whatever may be the future history of America or her fate, if her history be given to the posterity of future ages to read, there will be two characters portrayed therein that shall proclaim that America has enriched the world of oratory, patriotism and statesmanship.

Clay and Webster had their origin during the stormiest days of the Revolutionary period, It was fitting that they who should battle so valiantly for the young Republic should be born with it, grow as it grew, and and reach their promise of manhood just as it was coming out to choose its career in nation life.

In 1777 Clay was born of humble parentage, in Hanover county, Va., and just five years after, in Salisbury, N. H., Daniel Webster was born to poor but honest parentage.

One born a puritan, the other from the chivalric State of Virginia, both destined to meet in the halls of Congress with like political faith, and battle like David for the same great cause The poor, honest, industrious lad of today can remember that the



LEWIS D. WOLF.

boyhood of both these famous men was not unlike his.

Clay had grim poverty to walk with daily, and those days of his youth were bright indeed that lent him dreams of future success. No school to attend, books few and dear in price, the son of a poor widow and he the oldest boy and staff of her life, surely it seems poor surroundings for genius to find an abiding place. True it is, Webster at the age of 14 was by closest economy and noblest sacrifice of his parents, who saw in him as they thought the germs of promise, allowed to attend college, but his life before was was as any other country lad's; working on the farm in summer and attending school in winter made up the sum of his boyhood days.

And had he not shown himself worthy, and industrious, and so precocious at times as to turn the tables on his country schoolmaster, and teach him instead of peing taught, he would never have reached Dartmouth College, where he graduated at the age of 17.

Clay dropped into studying law from association and inclination, and not that any natural talent had ever been found in him. He was of a reticent nature, even to timidity; but there were fires of oratory hid beneath that calm exterior which needed but opportunity to escape and light the world with eloquence.

But nature, at an early date, had marked out Daniel Webster's vocation in life. In face, form and voice she had done her most for him; and in after years, those who heard that voice take the intonations of bell-chimes, and saw that face light up with a glow that seemed half divine, said it was but a counterpart of the lad,

Webster, like Clay, saw fit to cast the early part of his manhood among strangers, and grow up in the love of another State other than his own. It was only a little while before their adopted States discovered their worth and began heaping honors upon them Kentucky and the county of Fayette sent young Clay to the Legislative halls, and returned him again until the death of one of her United States Senators taking place, heedless of the fact that the U. S. Constitution says "a Senator must be 30 years old," she placed her highest honors upon young Clay of 29 and sent him to the halls of Congress. There he became acquinted with a young Whig from Massachusetts by the name of Webster.

Soon these sons of Massachusetts and Kentucky became leaders. Clay's term in the Senate expiring he was elected to Congress in 1811, and in turn was elected Speaker of the House and so graced the position that he was kept there until his election to the United States Senate took him from the lower house.

Here now we see him mounting that eminence in position and love of his country that made him the most magnetic, magnificent spectacle seen in American history to the date of his death.

Was there ever a man whose life was spent mainly in civil affairs become such a popular leader and hero as he? Was there a time when the country seemed to be so dormant that they took no notice of tyranny's insults, as in 1812? It was the voice of Clay which aroused them to action, and to victory. Was there a time when the peace of the country was disturbed and its very life threatened by the agitation of slavery, as in 1820 and 1850? It was the presence of Clay, with words of wisdom and peace upon the floor of Congress, which brought the placid calm to the governmental affairs, as was brought to the turbulent waters of Gallilee by the blessed Christ.

Clay's influence as a sage and orator would have been scant had it not been heightened by his electric presence.

But not so with Webster. He had not that remarkable following of Mr. Clay; but the nation soon learned to bow its head in reverence when he spoke, but with shut lips, for it was if an inspired prophetic soul was passing sentence upon the state of the Union.

Oh, sirs, history furnishes no parallel to the scene in the United States Senate January 26, 1830. A dangerous doctrine had been advocated by Haynes of South Carolina; if it was true the Union was a farce and existed only in name. Who was it now that would come up and champion the cause of an inherent Union; one man alone was able, for Providence had fitted him for it, and the world knows how well Webster rang out those words, "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseperable." And the result is it can be read in the preserved flag of America, not a stripe eraced nor a single star obscured.

Webster and Clay, what heroes! never to reach the highest honors in their nation's gifts. But those shafts which rise so high in Lexington cemetery, and that which bears the name, Daniel Webster, at Marshfield, N. H. declares that two commonwealths proudly claim each.

A bereaved nation mourned at the announcement of their deaths, and history shall cherish them among those choicer spirits that shall live the ages through to fire modest worth to noblest ends.

Free Silver.

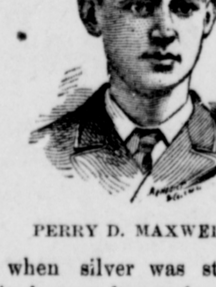
Of the importance of the financial question I need not speak. It is one certainly worthy of our investigation. It is now being discussed by all classes of men, from the wisest of the wise to the "hewers of wood and drawers of water." It is one which is not abstruse in its nature unless clouded by the sophistry of the political demagogue, whose business it is to show that this problem can only be worked out by the banker and the persons of that particular section of the country whose main business is the shaving of notes and the clipping of coupons.

That the financial condition of this country at present is in a very deplorable state is readily seen. We are now suffering from a money panic the worst the world has ever known, the most terrible that ever weakened commerce and wrung groans from the poor. Our country has taken another dose of bonds from Dr. England, and has been able to breathe a little better here of late. But it will never recover its wonted vigor or its prestine glory in the financial world until enough manhood is found in the body politic to right the great wrong occasioned by the lack of manhood in council, which permitted the people to be dispossessed of their money, and also the money of their first fathers, by the traitorous act of February 1, 1873,—an act which destroyed half of all the money the people possessed.

The earnest desire of the majority, and the need of all the people at present is, that this wrong be righted, and silver be restored to its once honored and respected position of being a joint standard with gold.

How can it be done? The answer comes from the honest throats of thousands of citizens from all over the land, give back to silver the right of free coinage in the ratio of 16 to 1, as full primary redemption money.

For 80 years, they cry, gold and silver jogged along together without any serious conflict whatever, each being a legal tender for all debts, both private and public, and not until in



PERRY D. MAXWELL.

1873, when silver was struck down from its honest, honored place, did it cease to bring comfort and blessing to the people of our land.

Is this true? if so the question comes why was silver treated thus? The gold men who did it say overproduction, that overproduction which caused its value to decline until it had ceased to be a valuable metal. They also say that nature was becoming so prolific in her yield of the white metal that they were compelled to close their mints to its free coinage, or else have an inflated currency.

But hang your head. oh Justice, and Truth desert the temple of our government, when such explanations are heard for this act. Overproduction is not and was not apparent at the time of the demonetization of silver. For when the curtain last went down on an honest money in this land silver at $1.03 sat proudly upon a high throne of supremacy, while gold sat just below her.

Why with all the silver we had before the war, and all coined by the Bland act of 1878 and the Sherman act of 1890, still all the silver available as money is $2.50 per capita, and that of gold is $2.50; by this you see there is great room for a much greater production and silver still remain a valuable metal.

Again, they say it was from the fluctuating tendencies of silver that caused it to be taken from its free coinage position. No greater falsehood was ever fashioned for more ignoble reasons than that. For from 1892 to 1873 no noticeable change in the price of silver was noticed in the English market. No, the fluctuations and its debased condition has all come from this. England demonetized silver in 1816, and in 1871 the Franco-Prussian war coming on, Germany bringing France to her feet demanded of her one billion francs to be payable in gold; she thereby becoming a creditor nation she changed her basis from a silver to a gold one. This in a short time was followed by the Latin union. But still silver sat an honored guest in the exchanges of the world. Why? Because America, gathering the wealth of nations in her harbors and her matchless cities, and whitening the ocean with her canvass was still a friend to the white metal.

But lo! a Judas crept into our legislative halls, and under disguise introduced and passed a bill whose sole aim was to sell the American money system to the Rothschilds of London and the gold bugs of Wall street. A bill passed so covertly that the President who signed it afterwards acknowledged that he did not know he had signed such a bill, and thanks to the heroic warrior, he said he would not have signed it had he but known. A bill that placed us in line with the money lending nations in robbing the poor, when in fact we were a pauper nation ourselves; a bill that said to the people of America, England can not conquor you with bullets but she has bought your liberties with gold; a bill that struck the value of every silver coin from its face to its bullion value, thereby affecting every poor fellow that held a piece of that coin. Do you not see, my friends, what has debased silver? no fault of silver, truly.

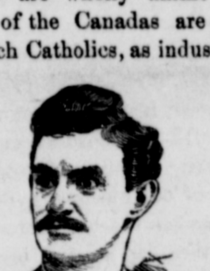
I have not discussed these matters as a political economist might; but yet have I not shown you that silver has always played its part in bringing happiness and prosperity to the American populace, as long as it was permitted to do so. In so doing, have I not pointed you to a solution of the question, how to increase our moneyed interests and to make our financial system a stronger and a fairer one. FREE SILVER, a restitution of silver to its rightful place, is all that the financial system of this country now needs.

Annexation of Canada. (Con.)

The United States at present is, in unit of area, the grandest to be seen among the nations of the earth; touching both oceans, extending from North to South, embracjng three zones, composed of forty-four States, many in themselves greater than the Roman Empire proper when at the summit of its glory, surely we as Americans should be satisfied with this present America of ours; and yet there is a natural avarice which some people possess, a land hunger we may call it, which would make them glad to see this nation attempt to extend her present limits, although it had to be done at the expense of much blood and the loss of our national honor; all of which the annexation of Canada would cost, as no one can deny.

Great Britain and America possess much in common; both of the same blood, two of the greatest pillars of English stock, although they have met twice in war, the friendliest relation exists between them now; and why for petty greed or avarice should we so far forget the teachings of our Washington, who taught us to make no entanglements with other nations that would menace our piece as would the annexation of Canada. True, it it might be with Canada as our ally we would be invincible, but if the annexation caused the shedding of patriotic blood in vain, one drop would be worth two such nations. My friend might say England, knowing it to be futile, would not hazard war, but would let it go peacefully, but they have forgotten, who say this, the nature of John Bull. His interest in heaven and in earth could be bought for one little red island, and having secured it would surrender only when every ship is sunk in his great navy, and the public coffers are so depleted he can buy no more. Take Canada, will you and see if for every acre you get you don't give a gallon of good American blood.

But on the other hand, granting there would be no war, we do not want Canada. Her population is made up of a people whose customs and beliefs are wholly unlike ours. Two-thirds of the Canadas are made up of French Catholics, as industrious



E. JEFFREY TRAVIS.

people as you will find anywhere, but who never were known to be satisfied with any government they made or had to acknowledge. And the other part of Canada's population is made up of Indians and half breeds, and it might be said these half breeds are a whole villainous, thieving pack, idle and continually in some mischief.

Thus we see we can not afford to entertain the idea of the annexation of Canada. It would not better the condition of her people any, for if they can not prosper under the benign and kindly rule they now have, they would not under ours. We have no use for this foreign population. It is already a weighty problem for this government to solve what to do with the foreign element she now has. We are at peace with all the world, and as long as our flag floats in the heavens, as peacefully and as honored as it now does, let us not tarnish it with any such acts of selfishness as would characterize an annexation of Canada.

Beyond the Alps Lies Italy.

"The moon is up and it is not night;
Sunset divides, the sky with her;
A sea of glory streams along the Alpine height
Of beautiful Italy's mountains.

We do not wonder that the Alps have been called the "play ground of Europe" as we see the grandeur and beauty of their varied scenery; the number and extent of their glaciers and their historic and poetical associations. Surely it is enough to cause even the most sluggish and unromantic nature to pause and admire their rugged beauty.

No where is nature more ex-emplified than here, the mountains seem unsurmountable, yet it is their accessibility to travelers that to a great extent invests them with an interest not rivalled by the loftiest summits of other lands.

Who could gaze on such a scene and not have their inner soul aroused, not have that eager desire to surmount this seemingly unsurmountable obstacle.

Who would not seek to know what there might be beyond?

Who would not long to climb to the summit of the highest of these beautiful snow clad peaks of the Alps, and looking down catch a glimpse of that fair country Italy, with her green fields, her beautiful cities, her ancient ruins; to see Rome, that city which was once the "mistress of the world," now no longer able to sway the universe, yet still renowned for her ruins and "memories of a wonderful past."

MABEL KEVIL.

We would also behold the classic Po in its onward course, the historic Genoa famous for having given birth to one who is esteemed by all Americans and close to the shore the world renowned Vesuvius.

Can you conceive of a heart so dead that would not pulsate again at such a sight, that would not set in motion every fiber and sent the blood tingling through every vein?

Would there not be a great longing to go and possess, as it were all this? I say that any one not utterly lost to the sense of grandeur and beauty would pursue his course until fair Italy was reached, no matter how rough the path or steep the ascent. Though it required days of toil there would be no wavering with such a sight in view.

How can we help admiring interested in a country that has produced such profound philosophers and astronomers as Galileo, such renowned sculptors and painters as Raphael and Michael Angelo and has furnished such an exemplary character as the gentle, but courageous emperor Charlemague, who "fell heir to a kingdom, became master of an empire," and was crowned "Emperor of the West," and has given to the world the great navigator and explorer, Columbus, through whose untiring efforts the colonization and progress of this great country of ours was made a possibility.

A country that has accomplished so much has made a name in history that can never be tarnished or obscured. Although we may never be able to see this beautiful country, Italy, yet just as Napoleon through persistent effort, rightly planned and skillfully executed, was able to cross the Alps, so may we as pupils, by a mighty effort coupled with ambition and consistency of purpose, be able to cross the Alps of school life and finally reach the Italy of knowledge.

For just as "this great system of mountains form the back-bone of Europe" so does study and toil form the back-bone of knowledge and happiness. Without the one the other can not be acquired. Even that greatest of generals must have some time felt discouraged at the many hardships and privations his army were forced to undergo, but through pluck and perseverance, he was victorious and enjoyed the renown of having scaled and crossed the rugged and snow clad peaks of the Alps.

Just so it is with life. We start out in youth with high hopes and aspirations, thinking the world a beautiful, sunshiny place in which we are to be happy and gain an education with scarcely any effort whatever on our own part, but very soon we meet with difficulties, and many times do we feel the cut of the ragged jutting rocks along the way, but the higher we climb the better able are we to appreciate and enjoy the Alps of learning.

So onward and upward we climb for days, months and years; when at last the goal is reached, how great is the happiness we then enjoy? How glad that we persevered to the last!

Let us remember that just "beyond the Alps lies Italy" so "beyond dilligent study lies knowledge."

Does Religion Mar a Young Man?

This is a strange question I am asked to answer. Even the world, this tinseled world, that takes no notice of anything save its own selfish appetites even if it should be asked this question would exclaim, aha, well we had not thought about it. Yet we see that if a young man was a pretty good sort of fellow religion would not hurt him.

And yet many in the world and many of their customs, not those who are without influence and poor, but those who have much to do with shaping public sentiment seem to base their main principles of living upon a foundation where it would make religion to young lives a burden rather than a crown.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

by Pembroke, Ky.
bear in mind also that we make wedding cakes to order.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR . . ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from the legislative district of Livingston und Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Some thoughtless person has disturbed the tranquility of our gold bug friends at Smithland by telling them hobgoblin stories about Mexico, and now whenever anything is said about the currency question in the presence of the aforesaid g. b.. they proceed to tell some direful tale about Mexico. Mexico is small potatoes and few in the hill when compared to the United States. Our own country is larger, broader, deeper, wider, higher, mentally, morally. socially, commercially, religiously, and in any other way, shape, form or fashion. These differences existed prior to 1873. Our people were happier, holier and wealthier when this country was on a bimetallic basis, and will always be on any basis. Besides this, Mexico is a monometalist. It uses but one of the precious metals as money, and this is the thing the friends of silver are fighting in this country. Hence if there was any truth in the woeful stories told about the condition of the country, there would still be no argument for the gold standard people.

But are these stories true? Mr. Adams, in discussing this question in the Smithland Banner says:

"As a result the Mexican farmers and laborers are the most oppressed and miserable classes of people, from the effect of poverty, on the globe."

There is a distinguished gentleman who differs with Mr. Adams; he is a Mexican, and he is the representative at Washington of his government. In an article in a late issue of the North American Review, concerning the present condition of Mexico, he says:

"Our factories are not only in operation, but they are being greatly extended, and new plants and industries are being established. Instead of dismissing our laborers, we find occupation for them all, and we need to import them for the work to be done in some localities; and as our laborers find occupation and increased wages, we have no strikes. We have more ready money with which to transact our increased business; and the country is undoubtedly more prosperous than it has ever been, although the silver standard is not the only cause of our prosperity."

We trust after reading this, Mr. Adams will revise his card, or offer some better authority than Minister Romero. Should he desire to revise his opinion he should report the condition of some strictly gold standard country. There is England, the citadel of the single gold standard That country of all others should be flourishing, and of all classes in that country the farmers should be the happiest, as the gold standard has been evolved from the brain of the Rothschilds for the special benefit of this class. In the April issue of the Quarterly Review, an able periodical published in London, in an article under the caption of "The Perishing State of British Agriculture." The writer estimates that owing to the fall in prices after an average harvest "there are about £88,000,000 a year less so distribute among owners, tenants and laborers in the first place, and afterwards among all the persons who directly or indirectly supply those classes with their requirements than there was 20 years ago."

Now the PRESS prefers to let the reader draw his own conclusions about affairs in Mexico and in England, as stated by the two witnesses produced. It seems to us, however, that the condition of matters in Mexico does not render that country available as a witness for the gold standard advocates, while, if they insist that other countries, so unlike ours in everything, should be introduced as witnesses of the case now on trial, England certainly should not be overlooked.

Mr. Watterson defies anybody to find a line in the Courier-Journal for free silver for five years back, Five years! Great Scott!

In their State Convention the Illinois Democrats came out square, fair and without equivocation or circumlocution for the free coinage of silver.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

only last through this life, but it shall continue through eternity. When the great Master Workman of this world shall command the wheels of time to cease their revolutions, and man be caught up in the twinkling of an eye, to appear before the Judge of quick and dead, he shall hear that welcome applaud, "Well done thou good and faithfut servant," if his labors here have been such as to make him a man who has proven true to himself, his country and his God.

Love for the Flag.

Above our school house floats our flag, the flag of the free, the emblem of our nation. What meaning lies in that banner that we should prize it so. It has been loved as no other banner 'mid the havoc of war, in the battle's confusion, when the shrill, soul stirring bugle had been drowned by the cannon's roar, eyes were set upon that flag and feet struggled towards it, even when each step was washed out by blood. And when peace like a gentle spirit is brooding over our land, still it is never seen but what its every wave stirs the heart of the true patriot.

When we are joyous we bring in this flag to make us gladder; and when a great soul, blessing his country by his life, and bereaving it in his death passes away, the nation's flag falls, as if with bowed head and sympathetic heart it understood; it has been the subject of the greatest orators and poets. What schoolboy but can quote the immortal words of Webster in the master effort of his life, as he uttered, "Let my last feeble, lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of

T. EVERETT BUTLER.

the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth. still full higher advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in all their virginal luster, not a stripe erased, not a single star obscured." As its folds shook themselves out clearly above an American fortress, it moved Francis Scott Key, in 1812, on board an enemy's vessel, to write the Star Spangled Banner, one of our national hymns. Singing it one can catch the same spirit of love for the flag as are breathed in the words—

"Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star spangled banner, oh long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

And we who in our common school life have been able to trace this banner's history from the beginning to the present hour, we know why it is so dear to us and to all true Americans.

Thank heaven it is given us young people to know these things, through the kindness of history, even if we know nothing of that zeal which actuated our fathers to stand by it and with their life's blood write their loyalty on its crimson bars.

What a story does history tell of this flag; a story of its birth in the darkest hours of the patriot's struggle for liberty. Let the world proclaim how true it has been to its christening.

But its story, what a tale of pride it tells, as blended with the French cockade it is borne by the victorious columns at Yorktown. Its story of sorrow and dismay yonder at Detroit in 1812; but it catches new beams of glory in its bars as it floats above the ramparts at New Orleans, January 8, 1815, and over the palaces of the Montezumas in 1846. It proclaims a nation rent in twain, as battered and shot to shreds it falls from the parapets of Fort Sumter. At bull Rnn it has a gallant rival, before which it goes down in disaster. But see it has risen and conquered at Gettysburg, and thank heaven it shouts a nation saved at Appomattox. And yonder beneath its folds just a week ago this day, to strains of solemn music a flower laden host marches throughout the land laying garlands of love upon the graves of those who wore the blue and those who loved the grey. That last story is its best, telling of a land which is honoring heroism and dauntless manhood whereever it was displayed, be it yonder in the ranks of Grant or down there in the ranks of Lee. It speaks of an undivided people rejoicing in the prosperity and greatness of a common country and the love of one flag.

So let us say, with Hezekiah Butterworth—

"O my America, whose flag we throne amid the sky,
Beneath whose folds 'tis life to live and noblest death to die,
Where the peaceful bugles blow across the silver sea,
And bless my God my palace stands a cottage home in thee!
So speak the voices of the Past, ye children of the land,
Behind us thrice an hundred years, before a thousand grand,
Such are the legends of your flag that gladdens land and sea,
Such is the Hand that scrolls the ai this day of jubilee,
Flag of the sun that shines for all,
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,
Flag of the sea that flows for all,
Flag of the school that stands for all,
Flag of the people, one and all—
Hail, flag of liberty, all hail!
Hail glorious years to come!"

The Blue and the Grey.

Many years have fallen like soft and healing balm upon the wound in our history, as a union caused by the great civil war.

Far be it from me to tear afresh the fast healing rent of sectionalism. It has been said there grows no fairer flowers of friendship than that which blooms upon the fallen wall which which was once erected between the North and South.

NAR AINSWORTH.

It is our purpose to pluck one of these flowers and hold it to your view; but in trying to decide which was the braver we find the task very difficult indeed.

Though the Northern dead sleep under the roses, we can not say that they possessed more courage or were more humane than they who lie beneath the Southern lillies.

No more valiant soldiers has history ever recorded than he who wore the "grey," sacrificing his all for what he deemed a violation of his rights. He made no murmur or complaint when he found that upon the altar of fate his sacrifice was not accepted.

No greater beauty in devotion to principle has ever been seen than that the world beheld when they who wore the blue came forth and said their fathers had taught them the Union must be maintained at cost of sacrifice of life if need be.

There they were to prove they had not forgotten the teaching and the deeds of courage displayed by both were phenomenal. There was nothing trivial that could ever daunt this brave, noble and liberty loving people, for they were honest and fixed in their principles.

The Northerner, cold and sturdy, the Southerner, warm-hearted and impulsive. Each sacrificing the companionship of loved ones and very often their own lives to win the cause he thought just Only look at the courage and valor displayed at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge and Antietam. How our hearts throb with love and admiration for the loyal defenders of the Union, sturdy and determined, the champions of the Confederacy with brave hearts and faces flushed with stubborn resistance, holding up for their rights, and none were nobler in life or brayer in battle than they.

Surely we can twine wreaths alike over and lay them on the graves of our fallen heroes, and clasp the hand of each in brotherly affection. How glad we are to note the fast dying of sectionalism, and God speed the time when every trace may be blotted out.

The word "rebel" is no longer heard in our land; the New South has merged into a union with the North; not only quiet on the Potomac but all over the sunny clime and snowland of our United States is floating the banner of brotherly love. Even the martial airs of Dixie and Sherman's march are sung alike by the "Blue" and the "Grey," while we who love Blue and Grey join in sweet refrain of—

"Home, Sweet Home!"

The Public School Our Hope.

We as a people are want to boast of our country's greatness, its laws, its institutions. The united spirit of its people all have called forth the admiration of the world and the variety of us as Americans.

But, sirs, you who took and note the happenings of these times must upon seeing the factions arising in our land, and observing anarchy and socialism within our borders and enveous nations without must exclaim.

There is a canker at our country's vitals, something must be found to eradicate it or we perish. Now what shall be the rock upon which we can base the hope that this succor or relief may be found.

It is a law of nature that if a given weight be lifted a certain height by a given power, as long as that power shall be maintained, that weight can not fall. So it is with respect to our country; our hope still lives; must live in that power and force which has pushed us to our present height of national greatness.

Then let us find it. Using the memorable words of the illustrious Henry, "we can judge the future by the past, and by the light of history."

A. A. CASPER.

I ask that any one should scan our nations past and he can find no traces of its rapid rise to proud prominence but what centers at one common point and that is the importance our forefathers attached to popular education. I know we have been taught to believe that our forefathers learned their first lessons of liberty from out natures rugged lap. That the streams that ran so wanton by them to the sea whispered how to wave freedom's flag, and that the very presence of tyranny in our land, was but a signal for the old Liberty Bell to ring out and the flaunting to the breeze of that star lit flag.

Imagination has often brought to my ears the chimes of that old Bell as it rang out a nations birth on that July morning. I have not caught so much the impulsive tones of a hatred for tyranny, as the educated peals of a love for liberty acquired by the Henry's, the Adams', the Pickneys at Yale and at Harvard, at Williams and Mary's and yonder in the free schools of Mass.

Our forefathers had studied the characters of European Nations. They saw the ignorant peasantry of France and Spain, millions in number a prey to a few corrupt, avaricious, but educated Catholic aristocracy. They had seen this kind of aristocracy displaced in their mother country and a diffursion of books and learning among the common people caused thereby; as a natural consequence, yet new to them, they saw England stride forward from a third rate position to be crowned ruler of nations.

Why wonder then that when they came to weave the fair fabric of a nation that they made no mistakes, but wove it of alternate thread of liberty and learning, made the school the staunchest pillar of this old ark of political safety; made it the indirect yet legitimate source of all true power in the government.

And we appeal to you our friends and to every one that if at any time any one looking upon this wonderful American civilization, whirring with its myrical mills, shouting with its printing press, dashing steam driven over land and sea and flashing its lightening sped secrets through the air and 'neath the wave; should any be heard to exclaim these are the things that have made this land so great; say to him, nay, not so, these are but the effects of a cause and that, that we have remained true to the wisdom of our first fathers and have made our temples the school-rooms, our shrines the teachers desk.

And although it may be that they have not arrived at this conclusion by a chain of close resoning, yet the people all over this land are reaching it nevertheless.

For let him go who will to whom he will to planters of the South to the mines of the West to the capitalist of the East, yea to the citizens of old Crittenden county if you please and them the all important of these times and if he be a thinking man he will answer. How can we educate the masses? The reason for that answer that a monarchy or an astocracy can exist anywhere by a Republic if it stands it must be upheld by an educated citizenship.

So let us guard our public schools as we cherish fond beliefs in the wisdom of the builders of our government and as we erect our hopes for the perpetration of this great Republic.

Annexation of Canada (Pro.)

T. E. WATSON.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I come before you this evening to declare that Canada should be annexed to the United States of America. There can be no doubt that the greater the territory a nation has, the greater factor it can be among the nations of the earth.

England is a synonem of all that is potent in nationality, and why? Because, in the language of Webster, "She has dotted the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts, whose morning drums beat, following the sun in his course and keeping pace with the hours, circle the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of martial airs of that imperial country."

It should not be annexed simply for the gain of territory, but because of great interest to Canada as well as the United States if they were one dominion; because in union there is power and strength, as has been made evident by our own grand government which cost so much strife and bloodshed to establish and maintain; but with both these great countries combined, we would have the greatest and grandest domain on which the sun shines.

The Dominion of Canada and the United States are separated only by an imaginary line and the great lakes, They are peopled by races of similar, if not the same characteristics; both people are liberty loving and patriotic; and to promote the general welfare of both countries, I say nothing better could be done than to form a union between these, the two great powers of America. The interest of our country is and should be the interest of another when they live so close together, and have such strong connecting links as have those two countries. The people of Canada and the United States are bound together by strong ties of friendship, as was shown many years ago, when the "Fenian Affair" created so much excitement in this country.

If Canada and the United States were one country and one power, they would be much stronger in resources and much more independent of foreign nations than they are. With the exhaustless agricultural and mineral supplies of the United States and the abundant fisheries and furs of Canada they would be the great storehouse of the world. Canada should be annexed to the United States not only for mutual benefit and greater welfare of both countries, but because they naturally belong together; for they are one grand division, one land, one people, and they should be one nation.

As I have said before, the greater the territory a nation has, the greater the nation. Our country has a splendid area yet, as the great James G. Blaine predicted, "The time must surely come when, true to the mandates of destiny, the stars and stripes shall wave over a Union strong and happy, reaching from Behring strait on the north to Cape Horn on the south." Canada has often shown a desire to link her fortunes with ours. The West they recognize is not congenial to the principles of monarchy, and to stem this tide of feeling of republicanism and love of liberty in the West, one might as well attempt to staunch the flow of their mighty rivers as they run so idly to the sea. Canada has time and again manifested a spirit to throw off the English rule. She realizes that with England she has nothing in common and with us much.

They tell us that the annexation of Canada would cause war with England, and in this age of progression war would be the bloodiest of history. But I say that England knows only too well it would be but loss of time and spilling of blood for nothing. She knows it would be useless and would not try to prevent it. England tried to prevent the American colonies for throwing off her rule, but all in vain; she would never try to prevent a union between these two great powers; so there can be no fear from that source.

Then let us hope it may come without any single murmur of sorrow, or sound of national conflict when America shall mean one government, one people, one purpose, clasped together in no stronger union, between the frozen sea of the Arctic yonder and the Antarctic yonder, than by mutual love and welfare.

FOURTH OF

JULY

EXCURSIONS.

Tickets will be sold on July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good returning until July 7th, to all points on the O. V. R. R., at one fare for the round trip. Picnic's will be plentiful along the line and no excuse for staying at home.

T. C. Jameson, Agent.

The I. W. Harper is the finest whiskey on earth. Used in moderation, is a sure specific for indigestion for general debility, for insomnia, for mental depression. It is as fragrant as ripe fruit and if used in moderation it lengthens life, adds to our joys and drives dull care away.

The I. W. Harper whiskey is absolutely pure. It is prescribed by the ablest physicians of this country, and by degrees it is winning a world-wide reputation, Sold by

J. H. Orme & Bro.,
Marion, Ky.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, finishing lumber, mouldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get our prices.

A Tewey & Co.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive, Get our fiees on any bill you may want.

A WORD TO FARMERS!

WE WANT TO Supply Your Wants IN OUR LINE.

We announce to the Farmers of Crittenden and adjoining counties that we are handling Farming Machinery this season, and will supply you with as good as the market affords

AT THE Lowest Prices!

We handle the Mogul Wagon, one of the best made. We have the celebrated Champion Harvesting Machines, so long known, so well tried and greatly prised by farmers of the South and West.

Your attention is especially called to our own make of plows. Our double shovels, new ground plows and cultivators are extensively used and highly appreciated by many farmers—we are selling them very low and know that a fair trial will convince you of their many good qualities. We are also handling National Corn, Tobacco and Wheat Fertilizers, One of the best commercial fertilizers known It has been sold in this county for years, and is recommended by many of the best farmers.

We keep on hands repairs for all the mowing machines sold in this section.

Knowing that we have good goods, and will give you value received for every dollar you spend with us, we earnestly solicit your trade. As to our reliability, we refer to our record for the many years we have done business in Mrrion. Come and see us.

J. W. ADAMS & SON.

Marion Planing Mills,

MARION, KENTUCKY.

urnishes all Kinds of Building Lumber, such as

FLOORING.
SIDING.
CEILING.

Cornice of all kinds,
Brackets, Etc.,
MADE TO ORDER

Makes Doors and Window Frames, Does all kinds of Repairing in wood work.

Competes with anybody in prices, and excels all in quality of goods. Don't buy anything in our line until you see us. Mr. R. B. Dorr, our manager, has had 30 years experience in this work; he would be glad to have all of his old friends and customers to call.

R. N. DORR, Propt.

Times are hard, I must and will have money, will positively sell anything and everything in the Grocery and Hardware line at COST for the next 30 days.

Mason Fruit Jars, 80 cents per dozen.
Sealing Wax Fruit Jars, 65 cents per dozen.
Granulated Sugar 19 pounds for $1.00.
Light C Sugar 20 pounds for $1,00.
Cups and Saucers 15 cents per set.
Glasses 15 cents per set.
Water Buckets, 10 cents each.

I AM HANDLING THE
Geo. Delker Buggy,
The Best Buggy Made in the World.

Disc Cultivators, The Best Made, Handled By Us Only.

Buggy Harness, from $5,00 up. Nails, wire and in fact everything else in the Hardware line positively at first cost for the next 30 days. We want your Wool, Ginsang and Feathers, will pay you spot cash for them.

M. SCHWAB.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

A JUNE OUTING SALE.

NO CREDIT. NO CREDIT.

A SLAUGHTER PRICE Clothing and Hat Sale.

For the remainder of the month. This is no idle talk. We mean just what we say.

$2000

Worth of Men's, Boys and Youth's suits and odd Pants to be sold

Regardless of Profit.

Clothing purchasers, look to your interest.

$500.00

Worth of Men's, and Boys Sammple, Hats, all shapes, kinds and colors, to be sold at

Less than wholesale Prices,

$2000.00

Worth of Shoes to be sold at a reduction of old prices, notwithstanding the fact that shoes have advance 25 per cent recently. If you have an eye to business, you will come to see us.

Appreciating past favors, we ask all indebted to us to come and settle at once or we will be compelled by law after July 1

S. D. HODGE & CO

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oils and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Son's.

Lime at Pierce & Son's.

Shingles at Walker & Olive's.

County court next Monday.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

Dr. Jordan, the dentest, of Marion.

Doors and sash at Walker & Olives

R. N. Walker has purchased a fine Jersey bull.

The O. V. agent at this place sold 110 tickets to Sturgis Tuesday morning.

Children's Day service at the Cumberland Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere.
A. Dewey & Co.

I have for sale a good young mare and colt,
T. E, Hearin,

Save money and buy your screen doors from
A. Dewey & Co.

If you want good burr meal and full sacks, call on James & Clark, Marion, Ky.

Geo. Hughes, colored, was on trial Tuesday, charged with a breach of the peace, committed by "cursing and abusing" a colored woman. He was fined $5.

LAND FOR SALE.—100 acres, 25 under cultivation; good house and good barn; well watered. Price low; terms easy.
C. W. Baldwin,
Shady Grove, Ky.

FINE PIGS.—I have a number of fine Imported Chester White pigs for sale.
J. H. Walker,
Marion, Ky.

The foot washing service at Pleasant Hill Sunday was largely attended and the meeting was an enjoyable one for all who participated in the services.

Quarterly meeting at Hurricane Saturday was largely attended, and the business affairs were pleasantly dispatched. Marion was chosen as the place for the next quarterly meeting.

In Livingston county there were twenty-nine applications for certificates to teach at the late examination; four secured first-class, four second-class, and two third-class certificates were secured, while the other nineteen fell behind the dead line.

Dr. Swope shipped a car of household goods and three horses to Deming, N. M. The goods and horses occupied a large box car, and Tom Butler was pleasantly located in the car to look after them, and the car left last night for its long journey.

Messrs. W. F. Cowper and J. A. Alvis, of Livingston, were in town yesterday en route home from Russellville, where they have been attending Bethel College. Livingston county fared well at the college this year. Clarence Hodge won the medal as the best debater, and Mr. Cowper stood second in a large class in English history.

The colored people of this district are discussing the possibility of building a new school house. They want a house of three rooms, and as usual "Uncle" Herod Travis is taking the lead in the matter, and will give substantial evidence of his interest in the matter.

The Grand Rivers Herald will have its annual Cumberland River, Fort Donelson, and Bear Spring excursion on the steamer Alex Perry on Monday, June 24. Nickell's string band accompanies the party. Boat leaves Paducah about 6 o'clock; the fare for the round trip from Smithland to Iuka inclusive is $3, which includes meals and sleeping accommodations.

Speaking and Speaking.

Messrs. Nickell, McGrew and Adams, the three candidates for the Democratic nomination for the legislature, addressed the people at this place Monday. The speeches were not lengthy; each man briefly defined himself on the coinage question. Nickell and McGrew are for the free coinage of silver, while Adams is for the single gold standard. One fact in reference to the men was remarked on all sides and that is Livingston county is offering three most excellent gentlemen for the honors—men of probity, men who would hold sacred any trust placed within their keeping; men who will appreciate official honors in a way that will lead them to an earnest, honest effort to discharge duty.

After the candidates had finished, the crowd called long and loud for O. M. James, and that sterling young Democratic finally responded to the calls and for more than an hour he expounded the Democratic doctrine on the currency as taught by the fathers. He made an able argument for the restoration of silver to its constitutional place, and he was greeted by round after round of applease. When Mr. James had finished there were loud calls for the old campaigner, F. M. Clement, and he responded in a speech advocating the gold standard, and in h's vigorous style he presented his side of the case.

Doctrinal Sermons.

At the request of a number of the members of the church here, Rev. Orr will, beginning Monday night, preach a number of sermons, setting forth the doctrines of the Methedist church. The discourses will not be delivered in the spirit of controversy, nor for the purpose of stirring up a controversy, but to let the church members and the public generally become better acquainted with the distinctive doctrines of this branch of the christian church.

Divorce Suit.

Nancy J. Brooks has filed a petition asking the circuit court to divorce her from her husband, Thomas N. Brooks and for alimony. She asked for and was granted a restraining order, to prevent the defendant from moving his property out of the State. The petition states they were married in December, 1890, and alleges abandonment as grounds for divorce.

Held Over.

The examining trial of Hugh Norris, James Fritts and John D. Gregory Friday resulted in the discharge of Gregory and the holding over to circuit court of Norris and Fritts, who executed bond in the sum of $200 each.

A public collection is being taken up for the purpose of putting a fence around the old graveyard. Never was a place so sadly neglected, and so sadly gone to wreck as that once peaceful, tidy city of the dead. Even the hand of the vandal has been desecrating the graves in breaking up and knocking down the stones that mark the resting place of the dead. Stock of all kinds has had free access to the place, and it presents a most forlorn, forsaken appearance.

The Princeton Choral Club gave a concert at the opera house Monday night. The programme was a splendid one, and its rendition could hardly have been better. The audience that greeted the union was rather small, but never has a more appreciative one assembled in the opera house. The Chorpl Club is composed of a number of the best young people of Princeton, and had the people of Marion understood the character of the entertainment and the situation of affairs, there would have been a packed house and a more hearty greeting extended to our talented neighbors. As it was those who went are glad they did so, and those who failed to go are regreting it.

Thirty-nine applicants for teacher's certificates were examined Friday and Saturday. If this keeps on there will be as many applicants for each public school as there were cut worms for each hill of corn in the county in the spring.

A Sudden Death

Saturday morning William Frizzell died at his home in Marion, from the effects of an overdose of morphine. About 5 o'clock he arose from his bed and went, as his wife thought, to get a drink of water. She also arose and went about preparing the morning meal. Some time afterward she returned to the bed room to announce breakfast, and she found her husband on the bed and in an unconscious condition; she attempted to arouse him but in vain, and a physician was sent for, who arrived in a short time but too late to do the dying man any good.

Mr. Frizzell was a carpenter; some time ago he sustained an injury which produced hernia, and since then he has been suffering a great deal, and to alleviate the pain he had been taking morphine. The day before his death he had been suffering more than usual, and had taken more morphine than usual. It is supposed that in taking a dose Saturday morning he unthoughtedly got too much. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. order, and was buried by that order Sunday. He was an honest man, one well liked by all who knew him, He leaves a family consisting of a wife and two daughters.

Mr. Fred Clement, of this county, is the inventor of a machine and wagon tongue supporter upon which the government has recently granted letters patent. A half interest in the patent has been sold to Mr. L. W. Cruce. Most farmers, and especially those using machinery, have felt the want of something to support or "hold up" the tongue of machines, such as wheat drills, reapers, wagons and such like. The simple device patented by Mr. Clement meets the demand in every particular, it is unexpensive, and as handy as "a pocket in a shirt." It will shortly be put before the public by Messrs. Clement and Cruce, and will doubtless meet with a hearty reception.

The Sunday school convention of the second district will be held at Oliver School House, Saturday June 22, A good programme has been prepared for the occasion, and a number of good speakers have agreed to attend. The singing classes and "well filled baskets" are not left out of consideration. It will be a profitable and pleasant affair.

An alarm of fire Tuesday brought all Marion out to see an old ice house on the Woolf lot burn. Some children at play accidently fired it, and the consequences might have been serious but for timely assistance.

Crittenden County Teachers Association meets at Marion Saturday, June 22, in the court hall. The object is to prepare for this season's work. We will meet at 1:30 p, m., Let every one who is interested in the Association be present; the work of the year will depend largely upon this meeting. The last examination for graduation will be held Thursday June 27. Mina Wheeler.

County Court.

Mr. C. Aaron was authorized to appropriate 30 acres of vacant land, he having paid the twelve and a half cents per acre tax.

J. T. Matthews, J. R. Hodge, Abe Hunt, Newton Walker, Charles Jennings were appointed road overseers.

J. W. Ray was allowed $5.50 for lumber.

Wm. Lofton was allowed $1.00 for returning pauper to poor house.

The will of John Hunt, deceased, was probated; 212¼ acres of land, valued at $2500, is bequeathed to Wyatt Hunt, he to pay the other children $2.25 each, and to provide his mother a home during her life. Besides some personal property, $600 is bequeathed to his daughter, Hannah Bell Hunt. To the wife of deceased $500. A horse and other personal property is bequeathed.

A rate of one fare for the round trip will be in effect to the Democratic convention to be held at Louisville Jpne 25th.
T. C. Jameson, Agt.

Bring in your wheat. We will pay the highest market price for it.
W. D. Haynes.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Loyd, of Fredonia, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. A. H. Cardin returned from Texas a few days ago.

Miss Passie Aton, of Corydon, is the guest of Misses Dora and Dedie Clement.

Miss Esther Smith, of Sturgis, is visiting friends in this place this week.

Mr. J. W, Adams has been ill several days. He has fever,

Mr. William F. Clement, who has been visiting Mr. Will Aton of Corydon returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Elder, mother of Mr. J. T. Elder, of this place, celebrated her 72 birth-day Tuesday.

Mrs. B. S. Fenwick, of Hampton, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Miss Mattie Henry is the guest of friends in Sturgis.

Miss Taylor Woodard was recalled to Caseyville Sunday by the illness of her mother.

Miss Zelina Moore, of Sherman, Texas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cardin, of this place.

Miss Fannie Blue is the guest of friends in Uniontown.

Miss Quinn and Miss Stamp, who have been guests of Mrs. Jamison some weeks, left for their home in Louisville Sunday,

Miss Emma Crawford returned from Blandville, where she has been with her sister some months.

Mrs. C. A. P. Taylor went to Dixon last week.

Miss Alice Browning is visiting in Rosi Clare, Ill.

John T. Franks reached home Monday; after the convention at Louisville he spent some days with Tom Wallace at Shelbyville.

Tuesday Mrs. E. C. Flanary went to the home of her father, Capt. R. Y. Northern, of Livingston county, She will reside with her father.

Mrs. M. D. Cotfield, of Birdsville, is very ill at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Barnes, of this place. She has lung disease and her recovery is not hoped for,

Rev. Archey and wife, of Shady Grove, spent Monday in Marion.

Rev. J. W. Love is visiting his relatives in this county.

Miss Cora Stamp and Miss Lizzie Quinn, the young ladies who have been visiting Mrs. T. C. Jameson, returned to their homes Sunday.

Rev. J. T. Rushing and wife, of Elkton, were called to Marion by the death of Mr. Frizzell, who was the husband of Rev. Rushing's sister.

Dr. Ike Clement and family, of Tolu, were guests of friends in town the first of the week.

Hon. Lacey Hibbs, of Livingston county, was in town two days this week.

Hon, W. D. Stewart of Smithland spent Monday in Marion.

Miss Kitty Woods returned from Anchorage Thursday.

Misses Mary and Jane Ann Adamson, of Caldwell county, were guests of friends in Marion last week. They attended the commencement exercises.

Dr. Swope and wife and Mr. Morgan Swope and wife will leave today for Deming, New Mexico, where they will make their home in future. The ill health of the elder Swope, and some excellent inducements offered the doctor, gave occasion to the change in the residence of these most excellent people. Dr. Swope had built up a pleasant and lucrative practice here, and made many friends who regret to give up such a good citizen and so successful a physician. Mr. Tom Butler went with the party, hoping to benefit his health by the climatic change.

There are Vest, Cockerell, Voorhees, Morgan, Pugh, Harris, Bates, Jones, Coke, Daniel, Walthal, Culbertson, George, Boise, Turpie find our own Blackburn, John Young Brown and Proctor Knott, who have long fought the battles of Democracy still standing steadfast in the faith; are they Populists, too? Not much.

FREDONIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Young, of New Bethel were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rice, of Fredonia, last week.

Joe Mott was home on a visit several days, returning to Morganfield Wednesday.

Peter Drennan, of Dycusburg, was in Kelsey Saturday.

Twen five drummers registered at the Kelsey hotel last week.

Misses Netta Woolf, Rosa Jackson, Mary Jackson, Ollie Jackson, Ida Jackson, Mattie Jackson, with Geo. Koon, W. H. Porter, Ira Bennett, George Woolf, Oscar Gray and Byrd Hughes all went to Crittenden Springs last Saturdsy and claim to have had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Mary Wyatt returned Saturday from an extensive visit to Cairo, Illinois.

Childrens day exercises will take the place of the regular church services at the C. P. church next Sunday.

Jeff Wylie, of Princeton, was in town Sunday evening.

Spencer Dorr and sister, of Marion were visiting A. M. Wigg family Saturday and Sunday.

Esq. McGough and F. S. Loyd went to Princeton last Friday.

Some of the farmers will commence cutting wheat this week.

Mr, and Mrs. B. A. Jacobs went to Crittenden Springs last Saturday.

W. C. Glenn can furnish you with the publications of the Standard Fashion Co., or any other fashion journal you want.

Miss Cora Buckner returned from the Hopkinsville Female College last Thursday.

Misses Lucy Hughes and Caroline Wilson, of Crider; returned from the Lebanon school last week.

Will Darby, son of Rev. Darby, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting relatives in the town and county.

R. R. Morgan attended the Republican convention at Louisville last week.

John Parr, of Marion, was in town last Friday and attended the Crayneville school picnic at the Deboe spring.

If you want news that is reliable from this and several other counties subscribe for the PRESS, and you won't be disappointed.

The prospect for "laying up treasures on earth" do not seem to be very favorable in this neighborhood at present but it may be a good crop year.

Miss Georgie Dixon has symptoms of typhoid fever.

The people of Fredonia may expect a good rain on July 19th.

A citizen of Kelsey killed fourteen squirrels in a few hours one day last week.

J. I. Loyd will sell you queensware, graniteware and tinware at hard time prices.

J. I. Loyd has a big lot of fruit jars to dispose of at prices that will tickel you. Come and see them.

See John Loyd's fruit dishes. They are beauties. He keeps nothing but first class goods and at low prices.

For the best of bananas, oranges and lemons see J. I. Loyd.

J. T. Woolf, Kelsey, Ky., wants to see all the farmers at his store in the next few days.

NEW SALEM.

The drouth is still upon us; this week will see a great deal of tobacco land planted in corn.

The speaking at New Salem on the night of the 8th was indeed a treat. Mr. Ollie James of Marion and Hon. F. M. Clement, of Union, did most of the speaking, with a few side hits from Esq, Taylor, Clem Nunn and Mc Ohara, it was rich and it will be many a day before our people forget t.

Why don't Esq Taylor and Mac Ohara give us a public talk on the silver question, with a little studying either would be hard to take down.

N. B. Tyner, of Lola, was the guest of friends in this section Satur day and Sunday.

Rev Robt LaRue, of Levias, and his bride, arrived safely at the residence of the groom's parents on the 5th. We wish Robert a long and prosperous life.

Jeff, some of the speakers will arrange for public speaking at New Salem in the near future; we will try and make the arrangements more comfortable for them, provided they send us word in time.

Did not Archey Crosson enjoy the speaking at New Salem on the 8th; well, we think he did.

Dick Mills, of Tolu, spent Sunday in this section.

Our people generally attended church at Union on the 2d Sabbath,

Wheat harvest will commence the last of this week.

Spillman and Robert Threlkeld bought a new harvesting machine,

Jim George of Crittenden Springs was in this section last week.

Some of the boys want to know who struck Billy Patterson at Salem on the night of the 8th.

J. W, Penn and family visited friends at Hurricane Saturday and Sunday.

W, C Tyner and family visited relatives near Whitehall last week.

The outlook for the poor man who tills the soil for a living grows more discouraging every day.

DYCUSBURG.

Your Dycusburg correspondent has been silent for quite a while as news in these quarters has been as scarce as gold buggs are now, therefore an apollogy would be useless, but as there has been some little now and then that I will try and bundle up and send you.

G. E. Graves, a hardware merchant of this place, left here last week for St. Louis, Mo., to replenish his stock but en route changed his notion and went to Springfield, Mo., and there married Miss Fannie Campbell and returned Friday with his loving bride.

J. H. Clifton, H. B, Bennett and F. B. Dycus took passage on Alex Perry yesterday for Clarksville, Tenn for the purpose of selling tobacco which they had shipped there.

Miss Florance Stewart, of Livingston county, is the guest of Miss Cora Graves this week.

Jack Baker, of Marion, is in town looking natural as ever, he says if the people all over the state were like the Republicans in Marion Billie O. Bradley would be our next Governor.

W. B Grove, of Livingston county came to town to day on business.

Billie Dycus, a ten year old boy, fell from the second story of F. B. Dycus & Co., flouring mill yesterday and was very badly, if not seriously hurt.

Next Saturday is convention day and we would be glad that all Democrats in Dycusburg precinct would turn out and help us send delegates to the state convention that will represent the Democratic party in its true sense and meaning, that is the Jeffissonian system; give us money, good money, both gold and silver with free coinage 16 to 1 and we will be happy and more prosperous.

Water Works.

A representative of a company proposing to build water works for Marion is expected here in a few days to look over the situation and to discuss the enterprise with the people. We understand that the company will put up the plant if the town will guarantee it a certain amount of patronage. Let us gladly here what he has to say and if he has a proposition within reach of our wealth, let us give it a thorough consideration.

The Republican State Convention, which met at Louisville last week, nominated the following candidates for State offices:

Governor, W. O. Bradley; Lieut. Governor W. J. Worthington; Auditor, Samuel Stone; Secretary of State Charles Finley; Treasurer, G. W. Long; Attorney General, W. S. Taylor; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Davidson; Register of the Land Office, C. O. Reynolds; Commissioner of Agriculture, Lucas Moore.

The convention was the largest the party ever held in the State.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN, $3.50.

Via the E. & T. H. R. R. Saturday June 15, 1895.

On Saturday, June 5, the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad will run an excursion to Cincinnati at the extreme low rate of $3.50 for the round trip. A special train, consisting of Pullman palace sleepers and through coaches will leave union depot, 8th and Main streets at 11:15 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 7:21 a. m. the next morning. The pullman sleepers will be placed in the E. and T. H. depot, so that passengers can get in them at 9 p. m. and get the benefit of a good night's rest. This will give everybody a splendid opportunity to take a trip to the Queen City and view the Zoological Garden and other public places of interest. Tickets will be good for return passage on all regular trains up to and including June 18. For tickets, sleeping car reservation, or further information, inquire at depot ticket office, Eighth and Main streets, or call at city ticket office, Room 37, B. M. A. building.
F. P. JEFFRIES, A. G. P. A.,
Evansville, Ind.

Attention Farmers.

We are now ready to handle all your surplus wheat, for which we will ay you the highest market price.
A. Dewey & Co.

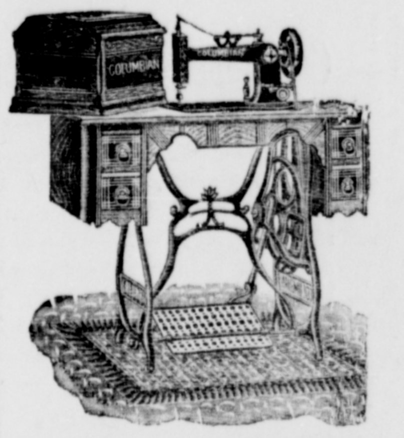
Car load of shingles just received, every bundle warranted; get our prices.
A. Dewey & Co.

We bought our fruit jars last season at bottom prices, and since the great advance in prices we can sell you cheaper than any one; call and get our prices.
Thomas Bros.

Half Rates on Sundays.

ffect May 26, the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway will sell on every Sunday, round trip tickets, between all its stations on the main line, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets are good only on date of sale, good returning the same day. This gives an opportunity to visit one of the large cities or spend a day with their friends along the line. For further information call on agents or address,
H. C. Mordue,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Louisville, Ky.

Buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.



Columbia Sewing Machine.

A first class machine. A 5 year guarantee with every machine for only $22,00. I repair any and all kinds of Sewing Machines and guarantee the work.
A. J. CHITTENDEN,
Marion, Ky.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

bearing this trade mark

ARM AND HAMMER

It costs no more than inferior package soda —never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages

bearing these words—

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can *be sure that you are ready* —and I am ready to get you ready with the World-Beating,

LIGHT-RUNNING McCORMICK STEEL BINDERS AND MOWERS.

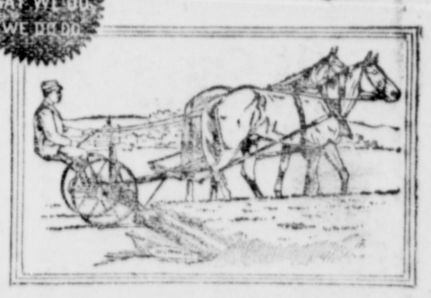
WHAT WE SAY WE DO WE DO DO

BEST IN THE . . . WORLD

Because Most Durably Built, Lightest in Draft, Greatest in Capacity, Simplest in Construction.

All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests



I might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the *high-value* McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is *low*. Glad to show my friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

I also represent the best threshers, engines, saw mills, corn mills, corn crushers, cane mills, hay presses, etc., direct from the manufactures, and keep on hand machinery repairs and supplies. My binder twine is new See McCormick sign. Yours Truly,

H. F. RAY.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S OWN MAKE

$2.50 SHOES

Wear LIKE AN ANVIL.

Sold by J. S. BUCKNER & SON, Fredonia, Ky

MINIS RS OF THE GOSTEL ENDORSE

Electropoise.

Rev. John Rodgers, Danville, Ky— It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle.

Rev. Z. Meek, Catlettsburg, Ky.—I have used the Electropoise for five years and find it invaluable as a curative agent, especially is it efficacious in cases of feeble women and delicate children.

Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville Baptist Seminary—Electropoise cured ofter all other remedies failed.

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Houstonville, Ky.—Electropoise cured opium habit.

Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky. In one night Electropoise relieved brain congestion and vertigo.

We could fill this paper with similar reports, but think this sufficient to interest you in sending for book on the subject of health. Electropoise rented four months for $10.

DuBOIS & WEBB,
509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. A. Crider, deceased, are hereby notified to present, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before, June 17, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever disbarred.

April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of W. G. Koon, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, '95. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.

April 23, 95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

IF YOU OWE US,

We now say to you with the kindest of feeling, but in all earnestness, that we must have the money at once It will be entirely useless for any one to any for more time, as it is impossible for us to extend further accommodation in that direction. This is no longer a matter of friendship but of absolute necessity and of business with us. We must have the money you owe us in order to pay our own debts. Mr. George M. Crider has charge of all our notes and accounts and he is instructed to pass no one, but collect from all alike.

Prompt action on your part will save you money.

Yours truly,
4w PIERCE & SON.

Get your building lumber from Walker & Olive.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Constipation, Malaria, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Bad Blood, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

For example, what are some of the customs of that world where enjoyment and pleasure are supposed to abide most. They come softly and smoothly from off the tongues of the average man, if you ask him the question. The ball room filled with sparkle and glitter, fairest faces and forms, everything to please the eye,

G. C. PIERCE.

he will tell you and lull the senses, If you care not for this, go to the gambling table, you will find he says much to make your brain quick, and active, and arouse the senses to their fullest height, and ah such pleasures are lent one in wine and dainty living there. Surely no one says he can fail to find greatest pleasure there. If this does not unmask pleasure, he will doubtless point to other places where you may tarry long at the wine cup, and drink yourself to wild, hilarious gladness.

But a young man is debarred from these things if he be moulding his life as best he can after the Christ and the world; this world of which I speak finding a young man of that sort which it fancies indulges in long sighs and sorrowful protests against an act or belief, which robs them of what might otherwise be an all round good fellow, were he not taken too much with such peculiar notions.

A mark is upon him in their eyes; but oh my friends what is that by which their gaze is guided.

By the light, which is no light, of their own hollow lives; by the light of an ambition that creeps no higher than to pose as the great highflier of his set.

By the light that comes from an intellect which has been wrecked by a listless, aimless life; and oft times by the force of that wine which makes his blood too hot to give him a clear vision or thought. What young man who has moral courage would care for such a mark as that placed by such a soul as that?

No, a christian character can not mar a young life, but on the contrary, it only beautifies, strengthens and purifies.

A man is not a sound man until that third self, the moral one, has been developed, so that it has taken Christ as its best friend and guide, and what, I ask that set that sneers at christian virtues the most, what more beautiful sight is presented than that, where a young man is seen with an educated mind, a strong, free limbed fellow, and with the faith still in his heart which was given him by his mother's prayers and Godley life, who can keep from admiring such a young man. No, the world to its worst depths are stirred to applause at such a young character. They may, as long as they want fun and dissipation shake the hard-to-catch lad on the shoulder, but when it comes to wanting a trustworthy employe, they invariably tap the shoulder of the young fellow who remembers his mother's religion.

Young friends, this first class of Marion Graded School, let's you and I remember that in a measure we could set a precedent for all future classes who come after us, and if upon any one thing we set our eyes, let it be a christian life, for it can only ornament and never mar.

The Burr-Hamilton Duel.

While the duel fought between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr robbed the United States of one of its best statesmen, and made another a murderer and a traitor, it nevertheless had a good effect.

Duelling before that time was the customary way of settling quarrels in this country. Two men engaged in dispute might separate with no feeling of hatred, yet in the secret chamber one might consider his honor in the disagreement impeached by the other, and coward that he was, afraid that some might think it cowardly, he would send a challenge to the other, maybe, and often it was the one challenged was a brave man, one who would have no blood upon his hands; yet the world set a law and that was if a person parleyed or deal too much in explanation with his challenger he was considered a coward and a poltroon; so he must accept, and often meeting in a low place these men would shoot out each other's lives, all for mere fancy; which had no reason whatever for its foundation.

Many of the best men or most useful lost their lives in the early colonial days just in this way; and nothing was said against it in the foundation of the United States constitution, at the beginning of this government.

There was a duel yet to come that would awaken the whole country to this fearful evil. Alexander Hamilton was one of New York's best beloved sons, in the day in which our government was framed. He represented New York in the United States constitutional convention, and championed her cause there nobly. When the Father of his Country, who was a Federalist in belief, came to be President, who should he call to the head of the finances but the shrewdest Federalist he knew from the strong State of New York, Alexander Hamilton.

The school boy knows that Hamilton had great success as United States Treasurer. Success came with every thing he touched.

SAM LEMON.

That is what brings enemies, and so it did to him. New York had a gifted son, Aaron Burr by name. He had descended from the learned Edwards family, and was by nature a genius and the most polished man New York had. But he could brook no rival. He brooded with a jealous eye over all of Hamilton's successes. He was an anti-Federalist mainly because Hamilton was a Federalist than from principle. Hamilton was bold, gentle, fearless. He knew Burr and that he was not what he seemed to be. And when, in 1804 Burr was a candidate for Vice President, as he had before been for President, Alexander Hamilton opposed him and his influence lost Burr New York.

He thought all was lost to him, and in his foolish passion he sent Hamilton a challenge to meet him at Weehawken, New York, July 11, 1804. They went and with pistols at twenty paces proceeded to shoot out their hate. But Hamilton had no hate, he was too great; he generously fired into the air when the signal was given and offered himself a sacrifice to the cruel hate of Burr. Hamilton fell, and the nation heard, thought, and was indignant that they had not seen the evil of dueling as clearly before. It was only a little time before many States passed laws against it. Public sentiment rapidly changed, and although it was not done away with until in the 20's and later, yet duelist was no longer an honored title. All the State Constitutions at the present time make it a felony of the worst sort either to challenge or carry a challenge to a person.

All this in a measure is a tide of disapproval that has rolled down from the death cry of Alexander Hamilton.

Labors Reward.

Since man's existence there have been two great powers at work in the world. One has a tendency to lead him upward, the other to drag him downward.

We today are reaping the reward of the evil seed that was sown in the Garden of Eden; our pains, our heart aches and all our discords are only the rewards of evil that we or our forefathers have done, so we see that not only does the reward come to those who sow the seed, but may come to our posterity for generations unborn. This thould make us careful in our life work and occupations, for unthoughtedly we might entail much suffering upon ourselves and those with whom we are related by ties of blood and friendship.

We are sure to reap what we sow. Look for a moment at the life of Aaron Burr. Shut up in that horrible dungeon with the most wretched for his companions, lay the man who once lacked but one vote to make him President of the United States; yet he was only receiving justice at the hands of the law for the evil that he dah done. Evil labor is sure to bring an evil reward; while on the other hand good deeds will bring about good results.

We are enjoying the blessings of christianity through the efforts and struggles of men who suffered persecutions, severed themselves from home and all that was near and dear to their souls to uphold the banner of Christ and liberty, that we might reap the glorious harvest.

No nation can rise to honor in the world without she proves herself by her works,

Through the efforts and untiring energy of those Indo-European tribes that settled on the southern coast of Europe, and such men as Demosthenes, Socrates, Plato and Pericles, the foundation of that Grecian nation was laid that was to shake the earth with its oratory, that was to give to the world the first instance of "a government for the people, by the people," and a language that never has been surpassed. That nation has long since fallen by the sicle of time, but its language and much of its fine architecture and sculpturing still remain, to speak to us of their pride and their ambition.

We can not turn our eyes in any direction without seeing the results of labor. Our homes are filled with the necessaries of life, our graneries are loaded with golden grain, and our shops and offices are crowded with business as the result of our energy and labor.

Here rises a young man who enters the profession of teaching; his love of knowledge and close application qualifies him for his position. He gathers around him a few earnest students, whom he instructs with good results. Soon scores of young men and women gather around him to receive his able instruction. His fame goes out as a teacher and the world realizes that he has been a blessing to the human race.

Parents fill your shelves with useful books. You may be poor and needy but for no reason do not feed these mouths and clothe these limbs and let your intellect and those about you dwindle and perish for want of nourishment, but Franklin like, if it be necessary let us sacrifice some of our bodily wants to feed this immortal mind that is to live when this body is laid to rest.

You may be a lawyer, a merchant, or a farmer, I care not what your

A. F. CRIDER.

occupation may be, unless you labor for a good library your chiloren will, perhaps, never care for those virtues that make men truly great.

Take the history of the great men of the world. They were not all reared in homes of luxuriance and plenty but it was in those homes where they could satisfy their hungry souls by reading after the great master minds of the world.

Children often bring shame and reproach upon their parents; the father laments over his son's wild career; but you may go to that home and you will usually find it not a home of books and readers.

The parents have failed to supply those eager desires of youth by good books and such noble examples of character as Garfield, Webster, and Franklin.

The rewards of our labor shall not

[CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.]

Lillie May Bentley

Born a Genius

Disease Threatens to Cut Short a Noble Career

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Good Health.

Lillie May Bentley is an accomplished elocutionist and natural born speaker of only 12 years of age. She is the only child temperance lecturer before the public. Her genius, however, did not exempt her from an attack of a disease of the blood. Her own words best tell the story:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I heartily join with the many thousands that are recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had been troubled from infancy with gatherings in the head. I was compelled to leave school upon the doctor's advice. He thought it was the only thing to save my life, but I

Continued to Grow Worse.

I was persuaded finally by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The use of one bottle acted effectively upon the blood and I began to improve. After the use of three bottles the gathering ceased and I am cured of my former trouble. I owe my life and will always remain a true friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla." LILLIE MAY BENTLEY, Shelbyville, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

WOOL CARDING.

The old reliable carder is ready and doing the best of work; so bring your wool and get it carded, for the fifth pound toll or seven cents per pound cash, and bring one pound of grease for every eight pounds of wool; and I do feel truly thankful to my old patrons for all past favors, though these times find me as thankful as ever before. All work guaranteed. Respectfully,

S. J. Mitchell,
Salem, Ky.

J. G. ROCHESTER. J. S. PIERCE

ROCHESTER & PIERCE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.,

OFFICE:—Second story Carnahan block, over R. F. Haynes' store.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them. Will practice in all the courts of Crittenden and adjoining counties.

CRUCE & NUNN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

MARION, - KENTUCKY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their care.

H. JAMES. O. M. JAMES

James & James, LAWYERS,

MARION, - - KENTUCKY.

Practice in the courts of Crittenden and surrounding counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

W. BLUE, JR. W. J. DEBOE

BLUE & DEBOE, Attorneys at Law,

MARION, KY.

Will practice in all courts of the state. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their care.

Office in brick building on public square.

A. C. MOORE JNO. A. MOORE.

MOORE & MOORE, Attorneys at Law

MARION, KY.

Will practice in all the courts of Crittenden and adjoining counties. They will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections. Office over Marion Bank.

IT WILL PAY

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

WALL PAPERS

and learn the prices.

Why buy commonplace goods when you can obtain artistic styles at same cost by patronizing

J. H. Orme,

MARION, KY.

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPERS

O. V. R. R.

TIME CARD.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

		DAILY No. 2	DAILY No. 4
Lv.	Evansville	6.50 am	3.30 pm
Ar.	Henderson	7.17 "	4.20 "
"	Morganfield	8.13 "	5.15 "
"	Henshaw	8.36 "	5.38 "
"	Sturgis	9.04 "	6.03 "
"	Marion	9.49 "	6.43 "
"	Princeton	10.50 "	7.44 "
"	Gracey	11.49 "	8.53 "
"	Hopkinsville	12.10 pm	9.15 "

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

		DAILY No. 1	DAILY No. 3
Lv.	Hopkinsville	5.45 am	2.45 pm
Ar.	Gracey	6.05 "	3.08 "
"	Princeton	6.55 "	4.09 "
"	Fredonia	7.46 "	5.53 "
"	Marion	8.14 "	6.03 "
"	Sturgis	9.04 "	6.54 "
"	Henshaw	9.30 "	7.20 "
"	Morganfield	9.54 "	7.42 "
"	Henderson	10.50 "	8.40 "
"	Evansville	11.35 "	9.30 "

UNIONTOWN BRANCH.

Lv.	Morganfield	10.00 am	7.30 pm
Ar.	Uniontown	10.25 am	8.15 pm
Lv.	Uniontown	4.30 pm	7.40 am
Ar.	Morganfield	5.00 pm	8.05 am

B. F. MITCHELL, G. P. A.,
Evansville, Ind.

T. C. JAMESON, Agent,
Marion, Ky.

C.O.&S.W.R.R.

Chesapeake Ohio and Southwestern R. R.

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ALSO FROM AND TO CINCINNATI AND EVANSVILLE.

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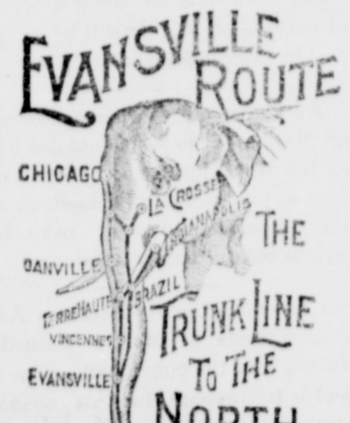

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is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

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We also handle Pure Brandies, Liquors and Wines; price from $2 to $5 per gall

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If you are thinking of building or need any material for your houses, such as

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But my tools never rust,
For I've experience and hands to use.

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Has retutned to Marion and has opened a Jewelers Shop in Thomas Bros , grocery, the old J. N. Woods stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Etc., Etc. His long experience and abundant supply of the very best Jewelers tools enanies him to do the very best work. HE GUARANTEES ALL HIS WORK. His prices are very low. The works of a watch, the wheel of a clock and the value of jewelry all require delicate handling, and it behooves the owner to take them to a workman who thoroughlp understands his business.

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Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advancements made on consignments. Our charges for selling Tobacco will remain $2,50. No commission. Freight 15 cents per 100 pounds.

L. St.L. & T. R.R

TIME CARD.

GOING EAST.

	No. 52.	No. 54.
Lv Henderson	7:20 A. M.	2:55 P. M
Ar Louisville	1:00 P. M.	8:30 P. M

GOING WEST.

	No. 53.	No. 51.
Lv Louisville	6:30 P. M.	7:45 A. M
Ar Henderson	12:10 A. M.	1:30 P. M

H. C. MORDUE, G. P. A.,
LOUISVILLE, KY

New Tin Shop.

I have opened a tin shop up-stairs over Pierce & Son's store and am prepared to do all kinds of tin work. Roofing and guttering a specialty. Repairing of all kinds done on short notice. All work guaranteed. Roof painting at reasonable prices.

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PATENTS

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New Confectionery!

I have opened a confectionery and restaurant 2 doors south of Marion Hotel. I have a clean, complete stock of all kinds, fruits of all kinds etc., etc. My prices will be as low as possible for the best grade of goods.

A first class restaurant in connection with other business. Lunches, hot or cold and meals furnished at all hours. Everything neat and clean. Come and see me. Dont forget the place, 2 doors south of Marion Hotel. All kinds of non-intoxicating summer drinks.

MACHEN WILSON.

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Resp'y, E. H. PORTER,
Weston, Ky.

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Furniture, Coffins and Building Lumber.